

selectively applied to said marking material while said marking material is being supported by said base layer, and wherein said substrate has at least one substantially different material property to said base layer, and wherein said base layer is removed from said substrate by being burnt off in a glass tempering regime leaving at least one of said at least two layers of marking material applied to said substrate with a surface thereof directly in contact with said imaging surface of said substrate.

25. (Amended) A method of forming an imperforate transmuted substrate having a print pattern on a substantially uniform imaging surface of said transmuted substrate, said print pattern comprising at least two superimposed layers of marking material and being defined by said transmuted substrate 1) having at least one of said at least two layers of marking material on first portions of said transmuted substrate and 2) said transmuted substrate being devoid of both of said at least two layers of marking material on other portions of said transmuted substrate, and said at least two superimposed layers of marking material having at least one length of common boundary within said print pattern, said method including applying at least two initial, continuous, superimposed layers of said marking material onto a starting substrate and removing portions of said initial, continuous, superimposed layers of said marking material from said starting substrate by means of a force selectively applied to said marking material while said marking material is being supported by said starting substrate, and wherein said removing portions of said initial, continuous, superimposed layers of said marking material includes (i) pre-cutting said superimposed layers with incisions and (ii) removing said portions of said initial, continuous superimposed layers of said marking material between said incisions, and wherein said starting substrate is transmuted by means of energy applied to said starting substrate such that the transmuted substrate has at least one substantially different material property than said starting substrate, and wherein at least one of said at least two layers of marking material is applied to said starting substrate with a surface thereof directly in contact with a surface of the starting substrate that is transmuted into said imaging surface of said transmuted substrate.

[ See the attached Appendix for the changes made to effect the above claim(s) ]